

NOVELTIES IN CLERMONTIA AND CYANEA (LOBELIACEAE)
HAWAIIAN PLANT STUDIES 79

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Below are described three new endemic members of the Lobeliaceae in the Hawaiian flora.

Clermontia tuberculata Forbes, var. subtuberculata
var. nov.

Diagnosis Holotypi: A species differt in petiolis laminis et inflorescentiis cum tuberculis minutis et remotis.

Diagnosis of Holotype: Differs from *C. tuberculata* by having the tubercles of petioles, leaf surfaces, and inflorescence sparse and minute.

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, east Maui Island, Hana Forest Reserve, on ridge aboe n. rim of Kipahulu Valley, with Myrsine, Broussaisia, Cyrtandra, Metrosideros, and Cheirodendron, 6,000 ft alt., 29.VI. 1973, Betsy Harrison 289 (BISH).

Specimens Examined: Hawaiian Islands, east Maui Island, Hana Forest Reserve, along ridge above n. rim of Kipahulu Valley, with Brousassia, Vaccinium, and Cheirodendron, 5,950 ft alt., 29.VI. 1973, Harrison 288 (BISH).

Cyanea Grimesiana Gaud., var. Obatae var. nov.
Fig. 1.

Diagnosis Holotypi: A specie differt in corollis in alabastris in parte $\frac{1}{2}$ infera in lineis albi-hirsutululis nuper glabratis, lobis calycis 3-8 mm longis 2-2.5 mm latis integribus acutis eis majoribus planis ligulatis illis minoribus deltoideis.

Diagnosis of Holotype: Differing from var. Grimesiana by having the corolla tube in bud white hirsutulous in lines on the lower half, later glabrate; and in the calyx lobes 3-8 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide, entire, acute, the larger ones plane, ligulate, but the smaller ones deltoid.

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, Oahu Island, Waianae Mts., Kaluaa Gulch, 2,000 ft alt., Nov. 28, 1965
John Obata (BISH).

Discussion: C. Grimesiana Gaud., var. Grimesiana also grows in the Waianae Mts., and commonly in the Koolau Range. It differs from the above variety by having the corolla tube glabrous, and the calyx lobes 15-38 mm long, 5-12 mm wide, lanceolate, with undulate margins.

This new variety is dedicated to the collector, John K. Obata (1925-), science teacher at Kawananako School, Honolulu.

Cyanea longissima (Rock) comb. nov.

C. scabra Hbd., var. longissima Rock, B. P. Bishop Mus., Mem. 7(2): 259, 1919; E. Wimm., Engler's Pflanzenreich IV, 276b: 66, 1956; St. John, Pacif. Trop. Bot. Gard., Mem. 1: 342, 1973.

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, Maui Island, Honomaly ditch trail, swampy shaded woods, Mt. Haleakala, April, 1911, J. F. Rock 8,790 (BISH).

Discussion: This plant differs from C. scabra in being un^margined throughout; petioles 3-5 cm long, decurrent margined; blades 30-50 cm long, narrowly oblanceolate; peduncle 8-15 mm long; calyx lobes 2-3 mm long, narrowly deltoid, glabrous; corolla glabrous. C. scabra has the stems prickly; petioles 6.2-10 cm long, marginless, with stout prickles; blades 18-34 cm long, elliptic to broadly elliptic oblanceolate; peduncle 1.5-7 cm long, hispid; calyx lobes 4-6 mm long, obovate to oblanceolate, hispid; corolla tube hispid and the lobes muricate.

C. longissima, of the wet, north side of Haleakala, is judged to be specifically distinct from C. scabra, of both east and west Maui.

C. longissima is known only from the abundant type collection.

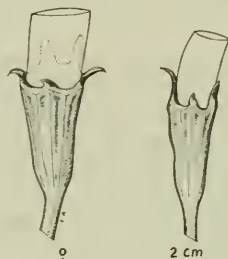


Fig. 1. Cyanea Grimesiana Gaud., var. Obatae St. John, calyx, corolla base, X 2.